



The Makah Reservation is located on the far northwestern tip of the state of Washington , and is served by only one main road in and out, with the closes population centers (3,000 and 18,000) being 45 minutes to 2 hours away qwidičča?a-tx (Makah)

"The people who live by the rocks and seagulls"

Village of Neah Bay



Where we live

The Makah Indian Reservation is located on the northwestern tip of the Olympic Peninsula in Clallam County, Washington. The total land area of forty-seven square miles is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean and on the north by the Strait of Jan de Fuca. Approximately 81.5% is Makah Tribal Trust land and 7% is individual Trust land. The remainder is primarily Tribal fee land. Rocky headlands and sandy beaches typify the shoreline of the Reservation. There is a large harbor protected by a breakwater at Neah Bay proper, the central village of the Reservation.

History of the Makah People

Archaeological research suggests that the Makah people have inhabited the area now known as Neah Bay for more than 3,800 years. Linguistically and ethnographically, the Tribe is closely related to the Nuu-chah-nulth and Ditidaht peoples of the West Coast of Vancouver Island across the Strait of Juan de Fuca in British Columbia. We maintain our language in school programs; maintain culture through family traditions, and community events. The cultural is a living one with practices handed down from Tribal members to their offspring.

The VisionTo close the Warmhouse Beach Dump



Warmhouse Beach once a summer fishing camp for the Makah People



Warmhouse Beach



Warmhouse Beach



Northern Arizona University Students at Warmhouse Beach



Makah Solid Waste Management Program

During the past 14 years, the Makah Tribal Council has been considering and evaluating ways to improve the way the Tribe handles and disposes of unwanted materials and garbage. This is a summary of the status of the Tribe's solid waste management program and efforts to improve the quality of life on the Makah Reservation by improving the way we dispose of our solid waste.

Why build the Makah Transfer Station and close the Warmhouse Beach Open Dump?

The main reason for building the transfer station is provide a better way to handle and dispose of solid waste and to allow for the closure of the Warmhouse Beach Open Dump. The dump is an open, unlined landfill that does not conform to current environmental laws and regulations.

Another reason for building the transfer station is to provide the Makah Tribe with a sustainable way to handle solid waste.

It is important that we change the way we look at garbage and how we handle our garbage, it is not safe or wise to continue using the open dump. It is also expensive to haul and transport waste. Therefore, we must reduce the amount of garbage we make. Reusing some items and recycling materials will reduce the cost of waste disposal for everyone.

Closing the Warmhouse Beach Open Dump – What does this mean to you?

Benefits of closing the Dump:

Protection of Tribal members and other people from adverse health effects

Elimination of unhealthy, noxious smoke from burning Elimination of an unsightly mess on the Tribe's land Protection of the Tribe's natural resources in the area

- Shellfish and fin fish Native plants
- Fresh water streams Forest lands and wildlife habita

Protection of the Tribe's cultural resources in the area Enhancement of recreational and other uses of the area Stop contamination from flowing further downstream toward

Construction and Operation of a Transfer Station Why do we need this?

- Diversion of discarded materials to reduce solid waste (garbage) that needs to go to a disposal facility
- Removal and proper disposal of household hazardous waste
- Compaction and transport solid waste for costeffective transport to permitted disposal facility
- Efficient, cost-effective handling of solid waste
- Operate and maintain a sustainable transfer station and solid waste management program
- Anticipated cost of operation and maintenance

How many households T-Station serves

• The enrollment for the Makah Tribe is 2,669. Approximately 1,175-tribal members live on the Reservation and there is an additional non-Indian residential population of about 239 based on the 2010 census., there are approximately 564 Reservation housing units. There is a U.S. Coast Guard Base located just east of the village center with barracks, 13 houses and 33 residents.

The Tasks

- Hydro geologic Investigation of the Warmhouse Beach
- Development of Environmental Regulations for Solidwaste and Illegal Dumping
- Waste Characterization Study
- Solidwaste Management Plan
- Phase 1 Environmental Review of Site (Transfer Station)
- Development of Grant/Loan Request, United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Association (USDA RDA)
- Outreach and Education

Startup and Operation of the Transfer **Station**

• To efficiently run the transfer station, it is important for all community members to understand how the transfer station works. The first goal is to reduce the amount of garbage taken to the transfer station. Items that can still be used and recyclable materials will be separated from the garbage before dumping in the transfer station building. The remaining garbage will be compacted and hauled to Port Angeles, combined with solid waste there, and then transported to a licensed regional landfill.

Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle – The Exchange Area, Household Hazardous Waste Station, and Recycling

- Reducing the amount of materials that are taken to the transfer station will reduce the cost to everyone in the community. By reusing products and recycling in each household, there will be less material that will have to be transported and disposed of off the Reservation.
- disposed of off the Reservation.

 The exchange, household hazardous waste (HHW), and recycle facilities will be located near the entrance of the transfer station. The HHW drop-off station will accept used oil, used coolant, car batteries, paint, and household cleaners. Some paints can be used by community members. The used oil and coolant will be transported off site regularly for proper recycling or disposal. By keeping these hazardous materials separate and handling them properly, we can keep them out of the landfill and protect the environment.
- The recycle area will have containers to accept plastic bottles, cans, mixed paper, and cardboard. These containers will accept the same recyclable materials as the container located in Washburn's parking lot.
- The exchange area will accept goods and equipment that can be reused by other community members. This, flower pots, and other items and appliances in good

Remaining Garbage

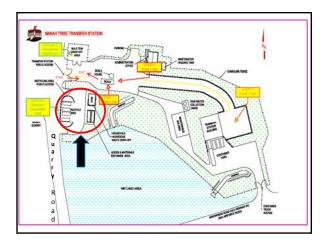
- After dropping off reusable and recyclable materials, garbage will be weighed at the entrance scale and taken to the transfer station tipping floor and dumped. The operator of the transfer station will inspect the garbage and remove hazardous materials or other materials that should not go into the garbage container. The operator will then push the garbage into the compactor. The compacted waste will transported to Port Angeles and then shipped to a licensed landfill.
- Since it is expensive to transport garbage and dispose of it properly, it is important that everyone find ways to reduce the amount of waste that has to be transported. If every household in our community recycles what they can, the garbage containers will be transported less frequently, and this will reduce the cost of solid waste management for everyone.

How to use Transfer Station

• Step 1:

➤ Check for:.

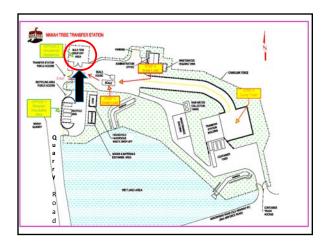
- ➤ Recycle Materials
- ➤ Reusable Materials/Exchange Items
- ➤ Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)



Step 2

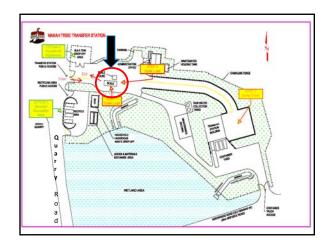
Lighten your Load

- ➤ Household Appliances
 - ➤ Refrigerators emptied
 - ➤ Washers/dryers
 - ➤ Hot Water tanks
 - ▶ Freezers
 - ➤ Kitchen ranges
 - ➤ Wood stoves

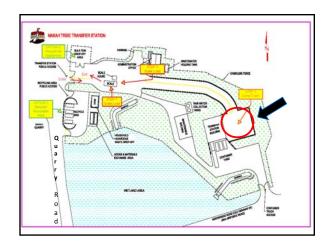


Step 3

- Check in with Attendant to weigh remaining trash and pay fee
- Attendant will give you ticket/receipt
- See fee schedule

















For the generations to come



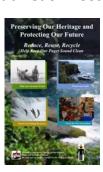
Outreach and Education



Out Reach Poster



Out Reach Poster



Out Reach Poster



